

TWO NEW SPECIES OF OLETHREUTIDÆ  
FROM CALIFORNIA (LEPIDOPTERA)

By J. F. GATES CLARKE

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research  
Administration, United States Department of Agriculture

The following two species, received for determination, proved to be undescribed. Since both require names, they are offered below.

**Eucosma hasseanthi**, new species

(Plate 14, Figures 1, 3)

Alar expanse, 24-26 mm.

Labial palpus light ochraceous-buff with light brown mottling exteriorly on second segment. Antenna light ochraceous-buff annulated with light brown. Head, thorax and forewing light ochraceous-buff; thorax and tegula suffused with tawny, especially anteriorly; forewing with a coarse, but obscure, tawny reticulum; middle of dorsum with an outwardly oblique purplish-fuscous blotch extending to middle of wing; in some specimens continuing to costa as an inwardly oblique transverse fascia; from costa, slightly before apical third, an outwardly oblique, purplish-fuscous, transverse fascia extends nearly to termen at vein 4; ocelloid patch indicated by a few scattered black scales; cilia concolorous with ground color of forewing and with a narrow, light brown sub-basal line. Hind wing light brown; cilia light ochraceous-buff with light brown sub-basal line. Legs light ochraceous-buff; fore and mid-femora and tibiæ shaded with tawny; fore and mid-tarsi brown. Abdomen light ochraceous-buff.

MALE GENITALIA. — Harpe as figured. Uncus reduced; socii weak, fleshy lobes. Aedeagus short, stout.

FEMALE GENITALIA. — As figured. Signa unequal; one large, one small.

TYPE. — U. S. National Museum No. 61472.

TYPE LOCALITY. — Orange, California.

FOOD PLANT. — *Hasseanthus variegatus* (Wats.) Rose.

REMARKS. — Described from the type male, one male and three female paratypes all from the same locality. Emergence dates are 1.23.viii.36 (T. W. Hower). Paratypes in the U. S. National and Los Angeles Museums.

This species is nearly related to both *primulana* and *biplagata*. It differs from *primulana* by the absence of the apical mark and from *biplagata* by the presence of a reticulated pattern and darker ground color.

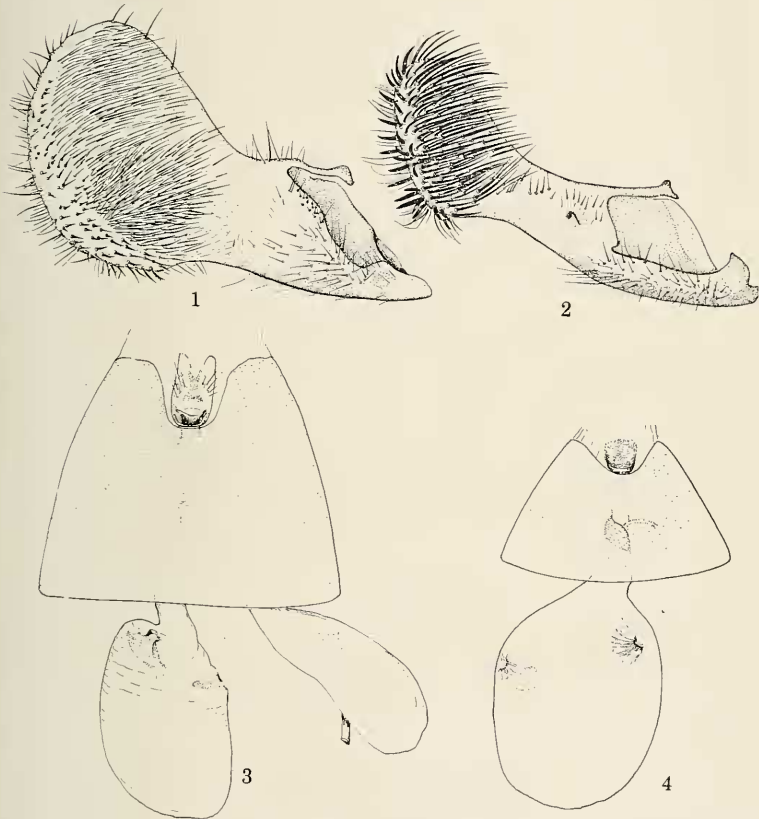


Plate 14

*Eucosma hasseanthi*, new species: Fig. 1, left harpe; Fig. 3, ventral view of female genitalia with ovipositor removed.  
*Sonia comstocki*, new species: Fig. 2, left harpe; Fig. 4, ventral view of female genitalia with ovipositor removed.

*Sonia comstocki*, new species

(Plate 14, Figures 2, 4)

Alar expanse, 20-24 mm.

Labial palpus white suffused with buff and with a brownish shade in the brush of second segment; outwardly on second segment, near apex, a brown spot. Antenna brownish ochereous with buff annulations. Head, thorax, forewing, legs and abdomen whitish to buff suffused and overlaid with ochraceous-buff; costal fold of male about one-third the length of the forewing; from outer end of costal fold, to apex, a series of short, brown, geminate markings; ocelloid patch indicated by an outer crescentic and several inner, irregular, whitish semi-metallic spots and a few scattered dark brown scales; basal patch faintly indicated in the more strongly marked specimens; cilia white with a narrow, dark sub-basal band. Hind wing shining white with a mottling of ochereous and brown scales; cilia white with a narrow brownish ochereous sub-basal band.

MALE GENITALIA. — Harpe as figured. Uncus short, weak, bifurcate. Tegumen truncate, broad. Socii strong, directed ventrad, straight. Vesica with a cluster of many slender cornuti.

FEMALE GENITALIA. — As figured.

TYPE. — U. N. National Museum No. 61471.

TYPE LOCALITY. — San Felipe Wash., San Diego County, California.

REMARKS. — Described from the male type, six male and one female paratypes. All are from the same locality, bear the same date (II. ix. 1938), and were collected by Dr. John A. Comstock.

I take pleasure in naming this species for Dr. Comstock, who has contributed so much to our knowledge of western Lepidoptera.

The genitalia of *comstocki* are almost identical to those of *vovana* but have a smaller clasper and a more sharply defined anal angle of the cucullus. The neck of the harpe is also narrower than that of *vovana*. In the female the anterior edge of ostium is weak and membranous in *comstocki* but sclerotized in *vovana*.